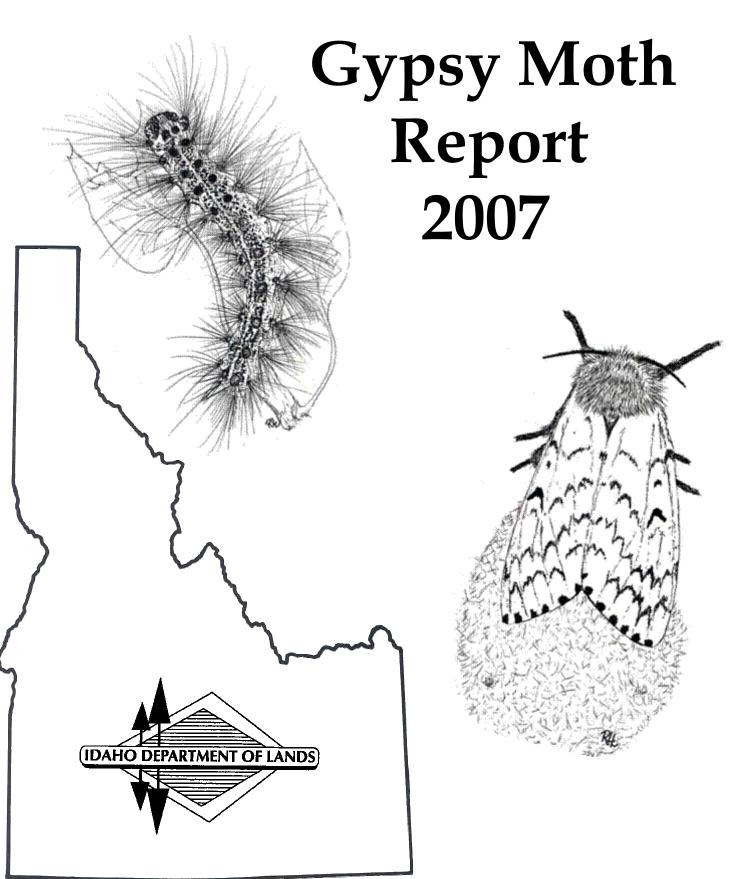
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# STATE OF IDAHO

# **GYPSY MOTH PROGRAM**

# **SUMMARY REPORT**

2007



by Gretchen Lech

Idaho Department of Lands 3780 Industrial Avenue South Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

> Report No. IDL 07-1 December 2007

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#### **ABSTRACT**

In 2007, two gypsy moths were captured in Idaho. These moths were determined by the OTIS Methods Development Lab (OTIS) to be of the European/ North American strain (EGM). One moth was caught in a detection trap in southwest Idaho, in Mountain Home, Elmore county, and the second moth was caught in a detection trap in southeast Idaho, in Heise, Jefferson county (Figure 1). Delimitation trapping was conducted at two locations in north Idaho this season; the first was surrounding the 2005 capture site of one male EGM near Kingston, along the Coeur d'Alene River, in Shoshone County (Figure 2); the second delimitation trapping was surrounding the 2004 capture site of one Asian Gypsy Moth (AGM) near Hauser, Idaho (Figure 3).

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Surveys to detect the introduction of the gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar L., have been conducted in Idaho each year since 1974 (Table 1). The first gypsy moth was discovered in 1986 at Sandpoint in Bonner County. The following year numerous additional moths were caught in Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene. Ground treatments were conducted in 1988 and aggressive aerial spray eradication programs followed in 1989 and 1990 using a naturally occurring bacterium, Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki (B.t.k.) as the pesticide (Tisdale and Livingston 1990, Livingston 1990). No gypsy moths have been caught in the treated areas since 1989. Gypsy moths have been caught in various areas throughout the state in the annual detection surveys every year from 1986 through 1995. No gypsy moths were caught in 1996 or 1997 (Mason and Livingston 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997). Seven gypsy moths were caught in 1998, 5 at one site. The other 2 were at widely separated locations of the state (Mason and Livingston 1998). A 35 acre aerial spray eradication program in Kootenai County, near Heutter, was conducted in 1999 using B.t.k. No gypsy moths were caught in 1999 or 2000 (Mason and Livingston 1999 & 2000). Two gypsy moths were caught in 2001 (Casey and Livingston 2001), one each at widely separated locations of the state. No gypsy moths were caught in 2002 or 2003 (Casey and Livingston 2002 & 2003). One gypsy moth, determined to be of the Asian variety (AGM), was caught in 2004 near Hauser, Idaho (Lech and Livingston 2004). A 600 acre aerial spray eradication program in Kootenai County, near Hauser, was conducted in 2005 using B.t.k.. One gypsy moth, of the European variety (EGM), was captured in 2005 near Kingston, Idaho (Lech and Livingston 2005). No gypsy moths were captured in 2006 (Lech 2006).

Cooperating agencies, with accompanying responsibilities in the Idaho gypsy moth program, include the following:

- ➤ Idaho Department of Lands Overall program coordination and trapping in northern Idaho, except in Forest Service campgrounds.
- ➤ Idaho Department of Agriculture Trapping in southwestern Idaho and submission of data to the National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS) data library.
- ➤ USDA, APHIS Provides cost share funding, traps, baits, and technical expertise.
- ➤ USDA Forest Service, Region 4 Trapping in southeastern Idaho.
- ➤ USDA Forest Service, Region 1 Trapping in Forest Service campgrounds in northern Idaho.
- ➤ Idaho Department of Transportation Provides monthly reports of vehicle registrations in Idaho from states that are generally infested with gypsy moths.

Table 1 - Gypsy moth trapping history in Idaho.

	NUMBER OF TRAPS SET			NUMBER OF MOTHS CAUGHT <sup>6</sup>			# POS. TRAPS		
YEAR	DET. <sup>2</sup>	DEL. <sup>3</sup>	MASS <sup>4</sup>	TOTAL	DET. <sup>2</sup>	DEL. <sup>3</sup>	MASS <sup>4</sup>	TOTAL	
1974 <sup>1</sup>									
1975	45			45					
1976	254			254					
1977	232			232					
1978	248			248					
1979 <sup>1</sup>									
1980	121			121					
1981	95			95					
1982	35			35					
1983 <sup>1</sup>									
1984 <sup>1</sup>									
1985 <sup>1</sup>									
1986	208			208	1			1	1
1987	420			420	35			35	9
1988	1558	1457		3015	8	414		422	210
1989	2248		7303	9551	17		51	68	54
1990	5640	358	3268	9266	4	2		6	3
1991 <sup>5</sup>	4641	121		4762	4			4	4
1992	4823	130		4953	2	1		3	3
1993	4314	115		4429	2			2	1
1994	4239	96		4335	1	2		3	3
1995	4522	136		4658	1			1	1
1996	4290	117		4407					
1997	5085	20		5105					
1998	4904			4904	7			7	3
1999	4837	155	90	5082					
2000	5398	36		5434					
2001	5346			5346	2			2	2
2002	5024	35		5059					
2003	5582	35		5617					
2004	5875			5875	1 AGM			1	1 AGM
2005	4989	1441		6430	1			1	1
2006	5380	1473		6853					
2007	4882	1475		6357	2			2	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Trapping did occur in Idaho in these years, and no moths were found. However, records are not complete as to the exact number of traps placed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Detection.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Delimitation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Mass trapping for control at approximately 9 traps/acre.
<sup>5</sup>Number of traps set in 1991 revised after receipt of final data.
<sup>6</sup>All moths captured in Idaho have been of the European variety, except as noted in 2004.

Table 2 – Total number of gypsy moth traps placed, by agency, in Idaho in 2007.

AGENCY	DETECTION TRAPS	DELIMIT TRAPS	MASS TRAPS	TOTAL TRAPS
Idaho Dept. of Lands	2281	1475	0	3756
Idaho Dept. of Agriculture	1910	0	0	1910
USFS - Region 4	589	0	0	589
USFS - Region 1	102	0	0	102
TOTALS	4882	1475	0	6357

#### 2007 EGM PROGRAM

#### **EGM SURVEY:**

Detection Trapping - In 2007, the cooperating agencies in the Idaho gypsy moth detection program placed 4882 detection traps throughout the state (Table 2). Trapping costs for the 2007 gypsy moth survey program in Idaho are shown in Table 3. Table 4 shows trap placements by county. Pheromone-baited traps were placed on a grid basis at a density of approximately four traps per square mile. Traps were placed throughout the state in cities, towns, surrounding urban areas, and rural communities in accordance with a pre-determined rotation schedule (see Appendix A). Cities and communities where 20 or more move-ins occurred were trapped irrespective of their place in the schedule. A move-in is defined as an individual or family moving to Idaho from a state that is generally infested with gypsy moths. This information is derived from vehicle registration information supplied on a monthly basis by the Idaho Department of Transportation. Most infestations are initiated when an egg mass or other life stage of the gypsy moth arrives on an outdoor household article brought by someone moving into the area. Between May 2006 and April 2007, there were 11,316 move-ins to the state, a 3% increase over the previous year. Campgrounds, tourist attractions, and other high-risk locations were also trapped. Two gypsy moths were captured in detection traps in 2007.

At the Idaho Gypsy Moth Technical Advisory Committee meeting in February, 2007, an effort was made to streamline the survey methods as much as possible while maintaining an effective detection program. The decision was made to begin to decrease detection trap densities from 4 per square mile to 2 per square mile in category 1 zones. Initially, this reduction was implemented for the north Idaho zones first, with the understanding that the results of this implementation will be reviewed at the 2008 meeting. This trap density reduction process was accomplished by utilizing a GIS scripting tool designed by Elizabeth Delmelle, GIS Analyst, Sr., and Gretchen Lech, Gypsy Moth Program Coordinator.

<u>Delimitation Trapping</u> – Delimitation trapping for European Gypsy Moths was conducted surrounding the 2005 capture of one male EGM near Kingston, Idaho. Thirty-four delimitation traps were placed, checked once during the summer, and collected in the fall. No gypsy moths were captured in the Kingston Delimit traps, and this area has been declared eradicated.

Mass Trapping – No mass trapping for EGM was conducted in Idaho in 2007.

#### 2007 AGM PROGRAM

The relative risk of introduction of the Asian Gypsy Moth continues to increase. The capture of one male AGM in Idaho in 2004 is an indication that other routes besides ports need increased vigilance. Detection trapping will be adjusted, as necessary, based upon relative risk of AGM introductions.

#### **AGM ERADICATION:**

Aerial Spray- No eradication projects were conducted in Idaho during the 2007 season.

# **AGM SURVEY:**

<u>Delimitation Trapping</u> – Delimitation traps were placed at a density of 25 traps/ mi<sup>2</sup> for a 5 mile radius surrounding the 2004 capture site of one male Asian Gypsy Moth in Kootenai County, near Hauser, Idaho. The 1441 traps were placed prior to June 20, 2007, checked every 2 weeks during the summer, and removed in September. No gypsy moths were captured in the delimit area. This is the final year of the AGM delimit survey surrounding Hauser, Idaho, and this area has been declared eradicated.

#### 2008 PROGRAM

<u>Eradication</u> - No eradications are proposed for the 2008 season.

<u>Delimitation Trapping</u> – Delimitation trapping will be conducted at two locations in 2008. The first is surrounding the 2007 capture of one male EGM in Mountain Home, and the second is surrounding the capture of one male EGM in Heise. The trap density will be between 16 and 36 traps/ mi<sup>2</sup> at each location.

Table 3 – Estimated costs of the 2007 gypsy moth survey and treatment program.

AGENCY	COST		
	European GM	Asian GM	
Idaho Department of Lands	\$22,000		
Idaho Department of Agriculture	\$18,000		
US Forest Service- Region 1	\$3,000		
US Forest Service- Region 4	\$15,000		
USDA- APHIS Direct Costs for traps, baits and travel	\$2,000	\$750	
USDA- APHIS Cooperative grants	\$22,506	\$113,862	
Total	\$82,506	\$114.612	
GRAND TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL \$197,118		

Table 4 - 2007 Trap placements by county

COUNTY		DETECTION	DELIMITATION	MASS	TOTAL
NAME	NO.	2-4/MILE <sup>2</sup>	16 -36/MILE <sup>2</sup>	9/ACRE	TRAPS
Ada	1	435		9,11011	435
Adams	2	40			40
Bannock	3	112			112
Bear Lake	4	20			20
Benewah	5	121			121
Bingham	6	46			46
Blaine	7	168			168
Boise	8	52			52
Bonner	9	637			637
Bonneville	10	106			106
Boundary	11	207			207
Butte	12	12			12
Camas	13	4			4
Canyon	14	246			246
Caribou	15	18			18
Cassia	16	35			35
Clark	17	6			6
Clearwater	18	229			229
Custer	19	23			23
Elmore	20	103			103
Franklin	21	12			12
Fremont	22	31			31
Gem	23	62			62
Gooding	24	92			92
Idaho	25	274			274
Jefferson	26	24			24
Jerome	27	42			42
Kootenai	28	755	1441		2196
Latah	29	37			37
Lemhi	30	32			32
Lewis	31	7			7
Lincoln	32	20			20
Madison	33	23			23
Minidoka	34	34			34
Nez Perce	35	58			58
Oneida	36	14			14
Owyhee	37	66			66
Payette	38	55			55
Power	39	17			17
Shoshone	40	72	34		106
Teton	41	16			16
Twin Falls	42	241			241
Valley	43	225			225
Washington	44	53			53
TOTALS		4882	1475		6357

Figure 1: State of Idaho 2007 Gypsy Moth Capture Sites

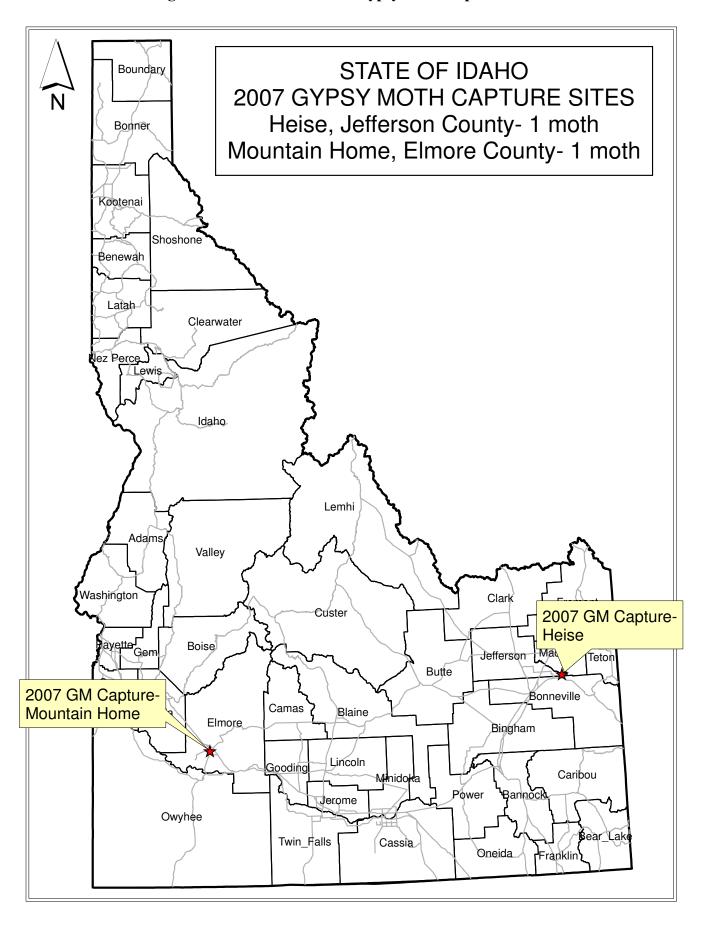


Figure 2: State of Idaho 2005 Gypsy Moth Capture Site

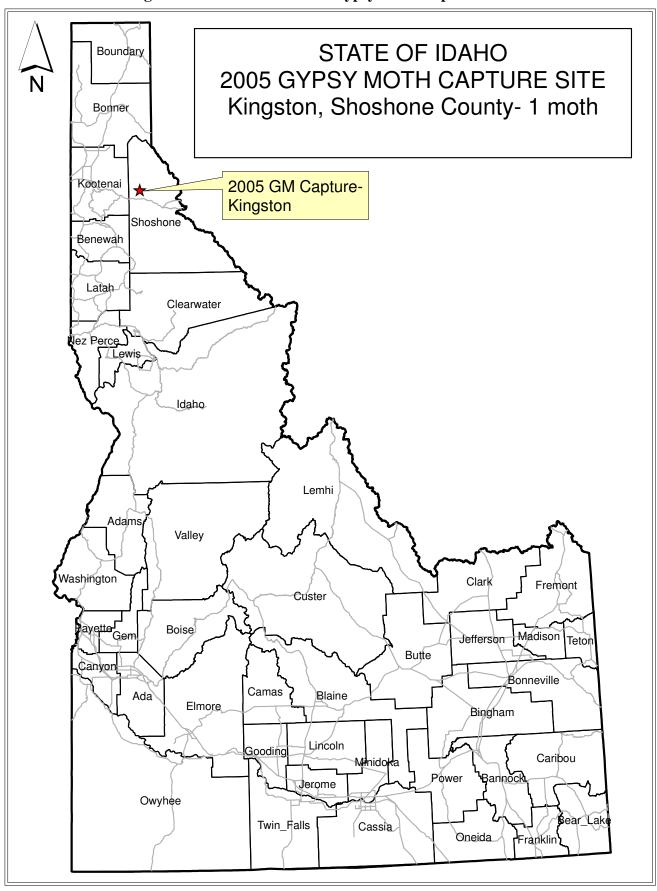
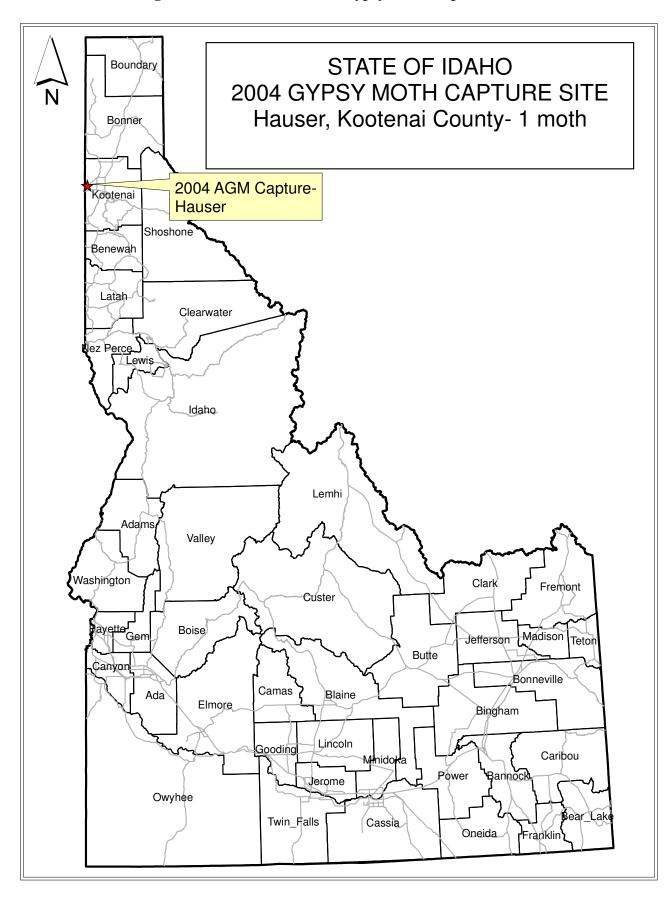


Figure 3: State of Idaho 2004 Gypsy Moth Capture Site



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#### GYPSY MOTH DECISION CRITERIA FOR AREAS TO TRAP

Original decision criteria as to what areas (zones) or cities to do detection trapping for gypsy moth in and on what schedule to trap were developed by the Gypsy Moth Technical Advisory Committee in 1989. Revisions have been made in succeeding years. The cities, towns, communities and rural areas of the state are categorized as follows.

Category 1. Detection Surveys conducted annually. This category includes larger cities and towns where numerous people or families moving into the area (move-ins) each year cause a substantial risk of gypsy moth infestation and dictate annual detection trapping. Consideration was also given to cities with colleges, industry, a military base, or tourism that would influence the risk of infestation or that otherwise made annual detection trapping advisable. There are currently 54 category 1 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 2. This category includes smaller cities and towns with populations greater than 2000 but which normally have fewer move-ins. Detection trapping will normally be done every second year. There are currently 14 category 2 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 3. This category includes communities and other areas with populations generally less than 2000. Detection trapping is normally done every third year. There are currently 187 category 3 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 4. This category includes small isolated towns or communities where limited or non-contiguous host interrupts the natural or unaided spread of the insect. These zones will be trapped only every third year, without regard to move-ins. There are currently 42 category 4 communities/ areas in Idaho.

Category 5. This category was developed for rural communities or areas where little or no risk of introduction exists due to lack of host or limited population. These areas are not trapped unless something occurs that would increase the risk of introduction in a particular year. There are currently 7 category 5 communities/ areas in Idaho that have been trapped.

A large percentage of the gypsy moth movement around the nation is brought about by families moving into a community and bringing gypsy moths in various life stages (particularly egg masses) with them, usually on outdoor household articles. For this reason, it was determined by the Technical Advisory Committee that if more than 20 move-ins occurred in a category 1, 2 or 3 zone in a one year period (May- April), that zone would be trapped that year, regardless of where it was in the normal schedule. This additional trapping will not interrupt or alter the regular schedule. A move-in is defined as an individual or family moving to Idaho from a state that is generally infested with gypsy moths. This information is provided to the program by the Idaho Department of Transportation.

The following pages comprise a list of Idaho cities and towns and the category into which they fall.

# **GYPSY MOTH TRAP ZONE CATEGORIES**

City	County	Category	City	County	Category
American Falls	Power	1	Rexburg	Madison	1
Athol	Kootenai	1	Rigby	Jefferson	1
Bayview	Kootenai	1	Rock Creek	Twin Falls	1
Bellevue	Blaine	1	Rupert	Minidoka	1
Blackfoot	Bingham	1	Salmon	Lemhi	1
Blackrock	Bannock	1	Sandpoint	Bonner	1
Boise	Ada	1	Shelley	Bingham	1
Bonners Ferry	Boundary	1	Soda Springs	Caribou	1
Burley	Cassia	1	St. Anthony	Freemont	1
Caldwell	Canyon	1	St. Maries	Benewah	1
Cascade	Valley	1	Sun Valley	Blaine	1
Coeur d'Alene	Kootenai	1	Twin Falls	Twin Falls	1
Donnelly	Valley	1	Victor	Teton	1
Eagle	Ada	1	Weiser	Washington	1
Elk City	Idaho	1	Buhl	Twin Falls	2
Elkhorn Village	Blaine	1	Filer	Twin Falls	2
Emmett	Gem	1	Gooding	Gooding	2
Fruitland	Payette	1	Grangeville	Idaho	2
Garden Valley	Boise	1	Heyburn	Minidoka	2
Hailey	Blaine	1	Kellogg	Shoshone	2
Idaho Falls	Bonneville	1	Malad City	Oneida	2
Jerome	Jerome	1	Montpelier	Bear Lake	2
Ketchum	Blaine	1	Orofino	Clearwater	2
Kimberly	Twin Falls	1	Osburn	Shoshone	2
Kuna	Ada	1	Parma	Canyon	2
Lake Fork	Valley	1	Sagle	Bonner	2
Lewiston	Nez Perce	1	Silver City	Owyhee	2
McCall	Valley	1	Wolf Lodge	Kootenai	2
Meridian	Ada	1	Aberdeen	Bingham	3
Middleton	Canyon	1	Ahsahka	Clearwater	3
Moscow	Latah	1	Ashton	Freemont	3
Mountain Home	Elmore	1	Atlanta	Elmore	3
Mtn. Home AFB	Elmore	1	Bancroft	Caribou	3
Nampa	Canyon	1	Banida	Franklin	3
Payette	Payette	1	Banks	Boise	3
Pocatello	Bannock	1	Basalt	Bingham	3
Post Falls	Kootenai	1	Benewah	Benewah	3
Preston	Franklin	1	Bliss	Gooding	3
Priest River	Bonner	1	Bloomington	Bear Lake	3
Rathdrum	Kootenai	1	Bovill	Latah	3

<u>City</u>	County	Category	<u>City</u>	<b>County</b>	Category
Bowmont	Canyon	3	Fort Hall	Bingham	3
Bruneau	Owyhee	3	Four Corners	Bonner	3
Calder	Shoshone	3	Franklin	Franklin	3
Cambridge	Washington	3	Fraser	Clearwater	3
Cameron	Nez Perce	3	Fruitvale	Adams	3
Cardiff	Clearwater	3	Gannett	Blaine	3
Carey	Blaine	3	Gardena	Boise	3
Careywood	Bonner	3	Genesee	Latah	3
Castleford	Twin Falls	3	Georgetown	Bear Lake	3
Cavendish	Clearwater	3	Gleason Meadows	Bonner	3
Centerville	Boise	3	Glenns Ferry	Elmore	3
Challis	Custer	3	Glenwood	Idaho	3
Chatcolet	Benewah	3	Gold Hill	Latah	3
Clark Fork	Bonner	3	Grace	Caribou	3
Clarkia	Shoshone	3	Grandview	Owyhee	3
Clayton	Custer	3	Grangemont	Clearwater	3
Clearwater	Idaho	3	Greenleaf	Canyon	3
Clifton	Franklin	3	Hagerman	Gooding	3
Coolin	Bonner	3	Hammett	Elmore	3
Cottonwood	Idaho	3	Hansen	Twin Falls	3
Council	Adams	3	Harris Ridge	Idaho	3
Craigmont	Lewis	3	Harrisburg	Idaho	3
Crouch	Boise	3	Harrison	Kootenai	3
Culdesac	Nez Perce	3	Hazelton	Jerome	3
Dayton	Franklin	3	Headquarters	Clearwater	3
Deary	Latah	3	Helmer	Latah	3
Deep Creek	Latah	3	Hill City	Camas	3
Desmet	Benewah	3	Homedale	Owyhee	3
Dietrich	Elmore	3	Норе	Bonner	3
Downey	Bannock	3	Horseshoe Bend	Boise	3
Eastport	Boundary	3	Idaho City	Boise	3
Eden	Jerome	3	Indian Valley	Adams	3
Elk River	Clearwater	3	Inkom	Bannock	3
Elmira	Bonner	3	Iona	Bonneville	3
Emida	Benewah	3	Island Park	Freemont	3
Fairfield	Camas	3	Jaype	Clearwater	3
Featherville	Elmore	3	Juliaetta	Latah	3
Ferdinand	Idaho	3	Kamiah	Lewis	3
Fernwood	Benewah	3	Kendrick	Latah	3
Firth	Bingham	3	King Hill	Elmore	3
Fish Haven	Bear Lake	3	Kooskia	Idaho	3

<u>City</u>	<b>County</b>	Category	<u>City</u>	<b>County</b>	<b>Category</b>
Laclede	Bonner	3	Pierce	Clearwater	3
Lamb Creek	Bonner	3	Pine	Elmore	3
Lapwai	Nez Perce	3	Pioneerville	Boise	3
Larson	Clearwater	3	Placerville	Boise	3
Lava Hot Springs	Bannock	3	Pleasantview	Oneida	3
Leland	Nez Perce	3	Plummer	Benewah	3
Lenore	Nez Perce	3	Pollock	Idaho	3
Letha	Gem	3	Porthill	Boundary	3
Lewisville	Jefferson	3	Potlatch	Latah	3
Lowell	Idaho	3	Reubens	Lewis	3
Lowman	Boise	3	Reynolds	Owyhee	3
Lucile	Idaho	3	Richfield	Lincoln	3
Mackay	Custer	3	Riddle	Owyhee	3
Marsing	Owyhee	3	Riggins	Idaho	3
Massacre Rocks	Power	3	Ririe	Bonneville	3
McAbee Falls	Bonner	3	Roberts	Jefferson	3
McCammon	Bannock	3	Rogerson	Twin Falls	3
Melba	Canyon	3	Rose Lake	Kootenai	3
Menan	Jefferson	3	Roswell	Canyon	3
Mesa	Adams	3	Samaria	Oneida	3
Midvale	Washington	3	Shoshone	Lincoln	3
Moyie Springs	Boundary	3	Slickpoo	Nez Perce	3
Murphy	Owyhee	3	Smiths Ferry	Valley	3
Murray	Shoshone	3	Southwick	Nez Perce	3
Murtaugh	Twin Falls	3	Spalding	Nez Perce	3
Naples	Boundary	3	Spirit Lake	Kootenai	3
New Meadows	Adams	3	St. Charles	Bear Lake	3
New Plymouth	Payette	3	Stanley	Custer	3
Nordman	Bonner	3	Star	Ada	3
North Fork	Lemhi	3	Starkey	Adams	3
Notus	Canyon	3	Stites	Idaho	3
Oakley	Cassia	3	Sugar City	Madison	3
Ola	Gem	3	Sweet	Gem	3
Oreana	Owyhee	3	Syringa	Idaho	3
Oxford	Franklin	3	Tahoe Ridge	Idaho	3
Pack River	Bonner	3	Tamarack	Adams	3
Paris	Bear Lake	3	Teton	Madison	3
Paul	Minidoka	3	Tetonia	Teton	3
Pearl	Gem	3	Tuttle	Gooding	3
Peck	Nez Perce	3	Ucon	Bonneville	3
Picabo	Blaine	3	Wallace	Shoshone	3

<u>City</u>	<b>County</b>	<b>Category</b>	<u>City</u>	<b>County</b>	Category
Warm Lake	Valley	3	May	Lemhi	4
Warren	Idaho	3	Minidoka	Minidoka	4
Weippe	Clearwater	3	Mink Creek	Franklin	4
Wendell	Gooding	3	Montview	Jefferson	4
Weston	Franklin	3	Moore	Butte	4
White Bird	Idaho	3	Moreland	Bingham	4
Wilder	Canyon	3	Mud Lake	Jefferson	4
Winchester	Lewis	3	Newdale	Fremont	4
Worley	Kootenai	3	Ovid	Bear Lake	4
Wrenco	Bonner	3	Parker	Fremont	4
Yellow Pine	Valley	3	Pingree	Bingham	4
Acequia	Minidoka	4	Riverside	Bingham	4
Albion	Cassia	4	Robin	Bannock	4
Almo	Cassia	4	Rockford	Bingham	4
Arco	Butte	4	Rockland	Power	4
Arimo	Bannock	4	Springfield	Bingham	4
Bennington	Bear Lake	4	Stibnite	Valley	4
Bern	Bear Lake	4	Stone	Oneida	4
Chester	Freemont	4	Swan Valley	Bonneville	4
China Cap	Caribou	4	Tendoy	Lemhi	4
Declo	Cassia	4	Terreton	Jefferson	4
Dingle	Bear Lake	4	Thornton	Madison	4
Dubois	Clark	4	Cobalt	Lemhi	5
Givens Hot Springs	Owyhee	4	Corral	Camas	5
Hamer	Jefferson	4	Kimama	Lincoln	5
Heise	Madison	4	Lolo	Idaho	5
Holbrook	Oneida	4	Powell	Idaho	5
Howe	Butte	4	Sunbeam	Custer	5
Huston	Canyon	4	Triangle	Owyhee	5
Leadore	Lemhi	4			
Malta	Cassia	4			